

WOMEN WIN FORTY YEAR NATIONAL FIGHT FOR BALLOT

BOTH PEACE TREATIES IN THE BALANCE

Austrian Cabinet Holds All Night Session In Debate Over Terms Of The Allies

Germany Is "Sitting Tight;" Both Governments Declare Terms Must Be Modified

BASLE, June 4.—(Havas.)—Members of the German peace delegation who have returned to Berlin will remain there at the disposal of their government until the allied and associated powers declare themselves disposed to negotiate on the peace terms, the Nachrichten of Frankfurt says. The German cabinet, it adds, has not yet taken any decision as to its attitude in case the allies refuse to negotiate and demand that the Germans sign the terms as presented.

VIENNA, Tuesday, June 4.—The cabinet was called into session last night and spent the entire night in discussing the terms of the peace treaty, which were arriving from St. Germain.

ALLIED ENVOYS ANXIOUS

PARIS, June 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—This has been an anxious day throughout peace conference circles, with both the German and Austrian treaties in the balance, and every effort is being made toward early and united action.

The council of four considered the Austrian treaty in the morning to complete the military and reparations terms, which were omitted when the document was delivered Monday. Later the council turned to the German counter proposals and called in experts.

Many private conferences were also going on, including one between Colonel House of the American delegation and A. J. Balfour, British foreign secretary, all seeking to clarify the situation and determine the course of action.

The prevailing view of those taking part was hopeful of early and satisfactory results. They admitted the conditions were difficult and the differences were rather sharply drawn, but insisted there was nothing like an impasse or anything threatening an agreement. Indications were that certain general results are already beginning to take form. The German counter proposals as a whole undoubtedly will be rejected, but a number of suggestions may be embodied in the allied treaty, not with any purpose of modifying or softening the document, but for the purpose of making it workable, and achieving the supreme end of getting it signed and restoring peace.

PEACE MEET SUMMARY

(By the Associated Press.)
Like the German government, the Austrian government is said to be dissatisfied with the peace terms, which are declared by one of the re-

French Strikes Traced to Plot By Bolsheviks

PARIS, June 4.—The hand of the Bolsheviks is appearing in the strike agitation in the region of Paris, according to authoritative information received this afternoon. A strike in one factory was declared to have been traced to the influence of Bolshevik agents.

PARIS, June 4.—The strike situation in Paris showed no change tonight. The subway street car and omnibus men met this afternoon and resolved to continue the strike, the offers made to them by the respective companies proving unsuccessful.

LILLE, France, June 4.—There was no change today in the strike situation in the Pas de Calais mining district. The firemen at the electrical plant at Bruny have gone on strike. That town as well as a number of other towns and villages are without light and water. They also have no bread.

AUSTRIAN PAPERS DENOUNCE TERMS

Threats of Bolshevik Regime Made; Protest Meeting Called For Friday

VIENNA, Tuesday, June 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Vienna newspapers denounce the peace terms. They had not prepared the public for such great territorial losses and had led the people to believe Austria would be treated better than Germany.

A meeting of protest has been called for Friday. There is some recurrence of the talk of a Bolshevik regime.

Much anger is shown against the Italians, French, Czechs and Jugoslavs. The loss of Marburg and Klagenfurt are especially hard.

Dr. Edward Treichl, director of the Anglo-Hungarian bank said:

"The terms are worse than I had supposed, although I reserve my full opinion until I see the financial terms. The only thing for the Austrian people is to say: 'We might as well join with Germany as we are companions in misfortune. We have nothing to lose by doing so.'"

FIELD MARSHAL HAIG SELLS WHISKY PLANT

LONDON, June 4.—The famous name of Haig may no longer appear on British bottles and three famous soldiers will draw no more dividends from the sale of whisky. Chief owners of the business of John Haig & Co., just sold to the Distillers company, were Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, Lieut. Col. Oliver Haig and Major John Haig. They will receive more than a half million dollars for their interest.

TYPOS TURN DOWN STRIKE

CALGARY, June 4.—The Calgary Typographical union has voted against joining the sympathetic strike here.

MANY ARRESTS IN BOMB PLOT PROBE

Flynn Heads Federal Forces In Exhaustive Hunt; Jail I. W. W. In Chicago

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Secret service heads were uncommunicative, but hopeful tonight as to prospects in the nation-wide hunt for perpetrators of the series of bomb outrages Monday night.

William J. Flynn, appointed, but not formally installed, as head of the investigation bureau of the department of justice, was assisting in the operations and it was admitted that material had been gathered which had proven hopeful, though nothing could be disclosed as to its nature.

Members of a coroner's jury assembled today to find a verdict as to the death of the bomb planter killed by the explosion of his own bomb at the home of Attorney General Palmer, adjourned without attempting to complete a verdict. Officials said there was nothing to decide in view of the circumstances.

Washington police were still working in conjunction with New York and Philadelphia authorities, and with the special agents of the department of justice, but no arrests were made. President Wilson in a cablegram to Mr. Palmer today, said:

"My heartfelt congratulations on your escape. I am deeply thankful that the miscreants failed in all their attempts."

TO DEPORT CLEVELAND REDS

CLEVELAND, June 4.—Wholesale deportation of more than a score of radicals taken in raids here last night during a search for those responsible for the bombing of Mayor Harry J. Davis' home seemed almost certain tonight.

Twenty-eight men held, it was stated, will be turned over to the immigration authorities tomorrow.

14 ARRESTED IN PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH, June 4.—City detectives and agents of the department of justice continued their investigations today into the bomb explosions here Monday night. No new arrests were made during the day. Fourteen suspects arrested in connection with the explosions were turned over to the department of justice today.

JAIL CHICAGO I. W. W.

CHICAGO, June 4.—Chicago detectives were given an afternoon off and directed to report at 8 o'clock, presumably for another combing of the city for suspects in connection with the eastern bomb outrages. Dozens of suspects arrested last night were released today.

A new arrest today was that of Fred Lamki, alleged to be an I. W. W. said to have told a hotel porter three of the larger hotels were to be blown up.

TEXAS SOLON DENOUNCES

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Anarchist attempts on the life of Attorney General Palmer and other public officials (Continued on Page 3.)

TOLEDO QUIET AFTER FATAL STRIKE RIOTS

TOLEDO, June 4.—After a night of rioting during which two men were shot to death and 25 injured, two probably fatally, the industrial situation tonight was quiet at the plant of the Willis-Overland Automobile company, which for five weeks has been affected by labor disturbances involving 13,000 workers.

Governor Cox of Ohio, was in telephone communication with Mayor Schreiber and officials of the motor company today but would authorize no public statement in regard to the recommendations he would make to the war department for troops requested by the mayor. The governor said he had investigators here trying to get to the bottom of the trouble. He said they were working both among the workers and employers.

With the Overland plant closed, order was maintained today in the vicinity of the factory which last night was the scene of clashes between 5000 idle workers and factory employees and a later clash between citizens and discharged soldiers acting as guards at the motor plant. It was in the latter clash that the killings occurred.

LEAK IN HUN SECRET PACT FACES PROBE

Paris Peace Delegates May Be Called Before Senate To Explain Copy In N. Y.

Hitchcock Demands Inquiry; Storm To Break Today On Sen. Johnson's Resolution

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The senate fight over the treaty with Germany branched out into new channels today with the introduction of a resolution by Senator Hitchcock, ranking Democrat of the foreign relations committee, proposing that the committee investigate statements by Chairman Lodge and Senator Borah, Republican committee members, that copies of the unpublished treaty are in the hands of certain interests in New York.

Senators Lodge and Borah, promptly announced their approval of such an investigation, which under the resolution, would seek "the names of the persons, corporations or interests which have secured copies of said treaty and from whom they were secured and by what methods." The first prediction was that the measure would be adopted virtually without opposition and that an exhaustive inquiry, possibly involving testimony by members of the Paris peace delegation, would result.

Borah Hopes to Get Copy

Senator Borah also announced that could he secure a copy of the treaty from New York he would put it into the senate records, and thus give it to the public. He said he had asked for a copy for that purpose and might receive it tomorrow.

The presentation of Senator Hitchcock's resolution surprised many senators of both sides of the chamber. Earlier in the day the Nebraska senator had conferred with Acting Secretary Polk at the state department but neither of them would discuss the conference. Introduction of the measure resulted in no discussion on the senate floor, and under the rules it went over without action. The day's developments, however, were taken as forecasting another bitter debate tomorrow when the resolution of Senator Johnson, Republican of California, asking the state department for the treaty text, again comes before the senate.

Johnson Expects Victory

Senator Johnson hopes to press his resolution to a vote during the day. He expects to have the support of all opponents of the league of nations and of some of those who favor the league. The leaders on both sides, however, conceded that the vote would be close.

Whether the state department will accede to the senate's request, should the Johnson resolution pass, has not been decided.

COSTA RICA IS SAVED AS INVADERS DISBAND

SAN JOSE, C. R., June 4.—After the recent defeat of the revolutionists under the Mexican General Manuel Chao, near the Jobo farm, in the vicinity of the frontier, the would-be invaders of Costa Rica disbanded, crossed the frontier and entered Nicaraguan territory. They are camping at Cardenas on Lake Nicaragua.

It is assumed here that if General Chamorro, president of Nicaragua, disarms the revolutionists, the movement will be ended and Costa Rica will be free from any further danger of invasion.

ADMIRAL BENSON RETURNING

PARIS, June 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American experts who have completed their labors in connection with the peace terms and are proceeding home include Admiral William S. Benson, naval adviser to the American delegation. All naval questions have been concluded except the final decision by the political chiefs. Rear-Admiral Harry S. Knapp will become senior American naval officer in Europe.

VILLISTAS SYSTEMATICALLY DESTROY RAILS AND WIRES FROM CHIHUAHUA TO JUAREZ; DISTRICT DEFENSELESS

Chihuahua City To Remain Isolated Indefinitely As Rebel Bands Hold Undisputed Sway Over Entire 225 Miles From That Point to Juarez; 4,000 Carranza Soldiers Face Yaquis In Sonora

EL PASO, June 4.—It became known today that there is no hope of the early restoration of rail and wire communication between Chihuahua City and the border. Considerable bands of Villa followers are at work a short distance north of Chihuahua systematically destroying the railroad and telegraph lines. Ties are being torn up and used as fuel for huge fires into which are thrust the steel rails and from which they emerge broken and twisted and unfit for further use. The telegraph posts are being chopped down and the wires coiled up and carried off by the rebels.

The work of destruction has been carried up from a point close to Chihuahua City to the vicinity of Terres station.

No Fear of Chihuahua Attack

According to Elias de la O, private secretary of Governor Andres Ortiz of Chihuahua, who arrived in El Paso today, there has been no attack on Chihuahua and none is expected. Secretary de la O made the trip from Chihuahua by automobile, being thirty-six hours on the road. When he left there Monday troops of General Miguel Dieguez, marching overland from Santa Rosalia, were expected hourly. General Dieguez left Santa Rosalia Friday, and the length of time consumed on the march is believed to indicate that the rebels have destroyed the Mexican Central line south as well as north of Chihuahua City.

Consul General Andres G. Garcia returned to El Paso today from Laredo where he met Candido Aguilar, foreign minister in the Carranza cabinet, the latter being enroute from Mexico City to Washington to confer with the American state department on the Mexican situation.

Juarez Exodus

Juarez Exodus Continues

In Juarez the federal garrison remained inactive today and there was no change in the situation. The exodus of Mexicans to the American side continued, though the number of people crossing was less than for several days past. American visitors continued to visit Juarez and despite persistent rumors of discontent among the soldiers, perfect order prevailed. The blockhouses and other defenses on the outskirts of Juarez are constantly manned and there is evidence that the federals are taking no chances on a surprise attack. It is noticeable, however, that the usual scouting parties are not being sent out. In circles opposed to the existing Mexican government this circumstance is pointed to as evidence that the federal officers fear to trust their men, and that the 2500 government troops in Juarez are just as effectually penned up as though they were surrounded by a superior force of rebels.

225 Miles at Villa's Mercy

From Juarez, south to Chihuahua City, a distance of upward of 225 miles, there is not a single detachment of federal soldiers, and the country and railroad is at the mercy

of any wandering band of rebels that might desire to pillage and loot. No explanation of this state of affairs is vouchsafed by the federal officers in Juarez though they insist they will be amply able to cope with the situation when the proper time comes. Upon receiving assurances from Collector of Customs Crawford that no effort would be made to bring Mexican troops through El Paso, Mayor Davis today called off a mass meeting of citizens which was to have been held here for the purpose of making protest to Washington.

4000 FEDERALS FACE YAQUIS

DOUGLAS, June 4.—There are approximately four thousand federal soldiers in southern Sonora. In the districts in which the Yaqui Indians have been most active for several months, according to Lieutenant Colonel Augustin Camou, commander of a detachment of this force, who is in

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ARIZONANS TO REACH FT. BLISS THURSDAY

PHOENIX, June 4.—Five hundred returned Arizona soldiers, aboard a special en route to Fort Bliss, Texas, for demobilization will reach there Thursday afternoon according to a telegram received here today from Capt. J. W. Getsinger of Phoenix, one of the officers aboard.

The telegram said:

"Arizona train with 500 men passed through Kansas City at 11 o'clock Tuesday night. Received great welcome in middle west and from Red Cross throughout trip. Men all are well and in best of spirits. Will reach Fort Bliss Thursday afternoon about three."

A dispatch received from Governor Campbell Monday said that the train had left Camp Upton Sunday and would arrive at Fort Bliss Friday.

G. W. P. HUNT LOSES SALARY RAISE SUIT

PHOENIX, June 4.—Former Governor G. W. P. Hunt will not get the increased salary for which he sued, according to the decision of the supreme court handed down today.

The court held, that according to the constitutional provision forbidding the increase of an official's salary while he is in office, the advanced stipend cannot be paid Hunt.

When Hunt was elected the governor's salary was \$4000 and during his administration it was raised by an act of the legislature to \$6500. The governor accepted payments at the old rate while he was in office and then brought mandamus proceedings to compel the state auditor to pay him the difference.

G. O. P. Starts Five War Fund Probes

one Democrat.

The resolution came before the house today from the rules committee as a special order of business. During the debate the Democrats charged that the investigations were to be made by the Republicans "in search of political capital for the 1920 campaign," and declared they were welcomed by the administration. Republican spokesmen, however, said the investigations were to be "non-partisan" and were designed solely to inform the country what had become of the \$16,000,000,000 appropriated for the war department during the war.

"This is not to be in the spirit of making political capital," said Representative Mondell, the Republican leader, "but to provide an audit so as to inform the people regarding the great expenditures."

SUFFRAGE IS ADOPTED BY THE SENATE

Historic Susan B. Anthony Amendment Now Goes To States After 40 Years' Fight

Final Vote Is 56 To 25, Two More Than Necessary Two-Thirds; Turbulent Applause

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Action by congress on equal suffrage—subject of a fight of forty years duration—ended late today in adoption by the senate by a vote of 52 to 25 of the historic Susan B. Anthony constitutional amendment resolution.

The proposed amendment, adopted by the house by a vote of 394 to 89, May 21, as the first act of the new congress, now goes to the states, ratification by legislatures of three-fourths of which is required for its incorporation in the federal constitution.

The roll call today showed two votes more than the necessary two-thirds for the resolution, which was drafted by Susan B. Anthony in 1875 and introduced by Senator Sargent of California in 1878. Counting paired and absent members, the senate actually stood 66 to 39 for the measure.

Loud Applause Greet Passage

Loud applause, unchecked by the presiding officer, swept the senate chamber when the final vote was announced following two days' debate and many jubilation meetings were in progress tonight at headquarters of various women's organizations which have been in active support of the measure.

Immediately after the senate's action, the resolution was taken to Speaker Gillett's office and signed. It was rushed back to the senate for its presiding officer's signature, but arrived after senate had adjourned, and will be approved tomorrow. President Wilson's signature, it was stated, is not necessary, although the resolution will be sent to the White House as usual and may be signed by the executive. It will be certified to the states by the state department.

Those Who Favored

Upon the senate's roll call today the vote was as follows:

For Adoption—Republicans—Capper, Cummins, Curtis, Edge, Elkins, Fall, Fernald, France, Frelinghuysen, Gronna, Hale, Harding, Johnson of California, Jones of Washington, Kellogg, Keyes, LaFollette, Lenroot, McCormick, McCumber, McNary, Nelson, New, Newberry, Norris, Page, Phipps, Poindexter, Sherman, Root, Spencer, Sterling, Sutherland, Warren, Watson. Total 36.

Democrats—Ashurst, Chamberlain, Culberson, Harris, Henderson, Jones of New Mexico, Kendrick, McKellar, Myers, Nugent, Phelan, Pittman, Ransdell, Sheppard, Smith of Arizona, Stanley, Thomas, Walsh of Massachusetts, Walsh of Montana. Total 20.

Total for Adoption—56.

Those Against

Against—Republicans—Borah, Brandagee, Dillingham, Knox, Lodge, Moses and Wadsworth. Total 8.
Democrats—Bankhead, Breckman, Dief, Fletcher, Gay, Harrison, Hitchcock, Overman, Reed, Simmons, Smith of Maryland, Smith of South Carolina, Swanson, Trammell, Underwood, Williams and Wolcott. Total 17.

Total against 25.

Those paired were: Senators Ball and King for, with Shields against; Calder and Townsend for, with Penrose against; Gerry and Johnson of South Dakota, for, with Martin, against; Gore and Colt for, with Penrose against.

Senators Owen, Robinson and Smith of Georgia were absent and were not paired.

Of the absentees, Senators Owen and Robinson favored the resolution and Senator Smith of Georgia was an opponent. Including paired and absent senators, the actual senate lineup was 40 Republicans and 36 Democrats for the resolution and nine Republicans.

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Late News Bulletins

LONDON, June 4.—The house of commons after a two days' debate tonight adopted a resolution in favor of appointing a parliamentary committee to examine and report upon a federal resolution applicable to England, Scotland and Ireland. The vote was 187 to 34.

The resolution declared that with a view to enabling the imperial parliament to devote more attention to the interests of the kingdom and the empire the time has arrived for the creation of subordinate legislatures.

PHOENIX, June 4.—Senate bill 90, which bars state officials or departments from exceeding their appropriations, "does not seem to affect any statutory, annual appropriations, nor does it affect any other appropriations."

tions that expire June 30, 1919," according to an opinion given today by Attorney General Wylie E. Jones. The opinion was written at the request of State Auditor Boyce.

SALONIKI, June 4.—A proclamation inviting the Turks to massacre the Greeks in Thrace has been distributed in Adrianople.

PRAGUE, Tuesday, June 3.—The Czech press appears to be well satisfied with the conditions imposed in the Austrian treaty.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Damage to property in the Katu volcano eruption in Java amounted to about 14,000,000, the state department was advised today. Growing crops of rice and coffee on 20,000 acres of land were destroyed.